

THE GAINESVILLE SUN

Entered December 31, 1902, at Gainesville, Fla., as second-class matter, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Published Every Monday and Thursday at Gainesville, Florida

H. H. McCREARY, Editor and Publ'r.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Twice-a-Week Sun \$1 a year; six months, 50c.; single copies, 5c.

ADVERTISING RATES:

Local advertisements, 15 cents a line for the first and 10 cents for each additional insertion.

Displayed advertisements for three, six and 12 months at special rates. Prices furnished upon application.

Marriage and Death notices inserted free. Obituaries, 5 cents a line.

OUR CLUBBING LIST.

The Sun and the Thrice-a-Week (N. Y.) World one year..... \$1 05
The Sun and the Atlanta (Ga.) Weekly Constitution one year.. 1 75
The Sun and the Atlanta (Ga.) Semi-Weekly Journal one year. 1 50
The Sun and the Semi-Weekly Times-Union one year..... 1 50

We will not accept stamps of a larger denomination than 2 cents.

The man who goes about his work in a cheerful manner lightens his duties by so doing.

The Dowager Empress of China is building for herself a tomb which will cost \$4,000,000.

The increase in women who are doing men's work has been 40 per cent in the last ten years.

Even worse than the idler is the busybody. The ant is industrious, but who wants his job?

Never mind about a year ago and what you haven't done. Now is the accepted time to hustle.

It isn't work but a nerve racking effort to escape work which is doing so great injury to the most enlightened nations.

Russia's population is said to be increasing at the rate of 1,500,000 a year. This indicates that it is easy to raise people anywhere.

The witty, wise and wicked paragraphs of The Congressional Record will be under the same old management for the six years to come.

Forty-five million dollars was the cost of Christmas presents in Chicago. One and a half million was paid for candy. A sweet record for the year.

There are 2,996 students at Yale this year. If Yale were a woman's college we might be justified in supposing the number had been marked down from 3,000.

"I firmly believe that the day of the strike is over," says T. V. Powderly. We believe so, too. It passed the twenty-four limit some years ago, and has been a continuous performance ever since.

The average pay of the public school teacher in Indiana is estimated by the State Teachers' Association to be \$420.32 per year. This is about \$200 a year less than the average pay of a street cleaner in New York.

The Macclenny Standard is now edited by Tate Powell, formerly with The Lake Butler Star. Mr. Powell is a young man of ability and "push," and The Standard will doubtless flourish under his control.

Not all of the horrors of sudden and bloody death are associated with war. During the twelve months ending June 30th last, 3,787 persons were killed and 51,343 injured as a result of railroad accidents in the United States.

Only domestic rates of postage will be required by the new treaty governing the rates of postage between this country and Panama. The government has made up its mind that Minister Barrett shall be able to buy something at home prices.

The fast tourist trains are now on, and hundreds of Northerners are seeking the delightful climate of Florida. A majority of the hotels in the State are now open, and from indications the present season will prove a very successful one from a tourist standpoint.

THE PARDONING BOARD.

Referring to the exercise of the pardoning power by the governor and his cabinet, The Tampa Tribune says:

"For some time past The Metropolis, The Tampa Tribune, The Punta Gorda Herald and various other papers throughout Florida, fearful of the result of the reckless actions of the State Pardoning Board in extending unmerited clemency to convicted criminals, have advocated the abolition of the pardoning power.

"This, it is true, is a grave proposition to advance, and one that this paper has supported only because it feared that the frequency with which the power is abused in the State would result in a total loss of respect for law and order, and reduce the State to a condition of practical anarchy, when person and property would be without safeguard, and the government would be a farce.

"It is doubtful if the people of the State could be brought to adopt such radical steps before the anticipated evil results would actually come to pass, so The Tribune suggests that, instead of the abolition of the pardoning power, it should be made the duty of the prosecuting attorneys to appear before the State Pardoning Board whenever a petition for commutation of sentence or pardon is made, and present to the board, in open session, and in the presence of the prisoner and his counsel, the evidence of the State which resulted in the conviction of the accused, and argue the same to the board, as to the trial jury. The counsel for the petitioner should be required to furnish a written statement of the grounds upon which the pardon or commutation will be asked, to the State's attorney a reasonable length of time before arguing the petition before the board, and also a copy to the party against whom the crime was committed; or, in case of murder, to the next kin of the deceased. And, in addition, a wilful misstatement to the Pardoning Board should be deemed perjury and treated as such.

"As pointed out Tuesday morning in The Tribune, a great evil in cases before the Pardoning Board is that usually only one side is presented, and that not always truthfully. It should be compulsory that the State's side should be heard, and the hearing of appeals should be public, though, of course, the board should conduct its deliberations in private.

"To establish many iron-clad rules of the Pardoning Board would be to defeat the ends of executive clemency, and to abolish the power entirely is fraught with the danger of cruel injustice, and such a suggestion would receive only condemnation, but for the fact that it may be impelled by stern necessity, to prevent the intolerable abuse of a sacred power and all the evils of anarchy. Before proceeding to this step, which, perhaps, we must do some day, every precaution should be taken to prevent the evils complained of now."

The discovery of evidence that the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company has been guilty of flagrant violation of the anti-rebate law has led to the further discovery of what is popularly called a "joker" in the Elkins anti-rebate law, passed at the last session of Congress and in which the President has taken such pride and to which Republican leaders pointed, throughout the recent campaign, with such magnificent assumption of virtue. Under the old law the officials of the railway which has so flagrantly violated the law could have been sent to the penitentiary, the one thing which prominent railway men fear—for they are amply able to pay their fines when they are caught, which is seldom. The Elkins law, however, repealed the old Interstate Commerce law which provided imprisonment as a penalty for its violation, and more than that, it made the repeal retroactive, so that although the Santa Fe's violation antedated the Elkins law, by its provisions the officials are immune from imprisonment.

An order has been issued from the office of the Florida Railroad Commission calling a meeting of the commission in the city of Tallahassee on the 23d inst. to consider the advisability of amending certain rules and regulation of the Railroad Commission. Several amendments of importance will be suggested and discussed, the adoption of which would no doubt prove of great benefit to the shippers of Florida.

Those cotton bales which were recently burned in the South are believed to have been subjected more to smoke than to fire.

FLORIDA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

The Florida Library Association met with the State Teachers' Association, and held a very profitable session. Several new members were secured and much interest manifested in the subject of libraries. Miss Carolyn Palmer, librarian of Stetson University, was elected president; Mr. Oarn of Ocala, vice-president, and W. W. Hall of Miami, secretary and treasurer.

The association is composed of men and women representing the foremost educational institutions of the State and the most advanced and progressive culture.

Almost every State in the Union has its library association, librarians being its principal constituents; but Florida is unique in that its association is almost altogether composed of school teachers—only one regularly employed librarian being in it. Brother and sister librarians, this ought not to be. Small and insignificant must be the Florida town that does not boast of a library and presumably that library has a librarian, but they have left to the school teachers the honor of inaugurating in the State one of the most forceful movements of the present day.

Prof. McBeath has generously offered space in The Exponent for a library department, which will be filled from time to time with matter relating to this great movement, and contributions are solicited from those interested in the subject. Librarians are especially urged to send in any thought, suggestion, or experience which has proven valuable to them and may help others, and above all else to join the association. The president or any of the officers will gladly give necessary information or send copies of the constitution to those desiring them.

The President cast a boom into the Senate and the House on the day they convened after the holiday recess by permitting it to become known that he was seriously contemplating calling Congress in special session next June. Senators and Representatives rushed to the White House to inquire if such a plan were seriously contemplated by the President, only to learn that it was, and then they gathered in the cloak rooms and committee rooms to discuss the situation. Nothing would be more unwelcome to the average member of Congress than to be called to Washington just at the beginning of the heated term and at a time when most of them are planning vacations and pleasure jaunts, but they received no comfort from the President, who expressed himself disgusted with the disposition of Congress to procrastinate with regard to needed legislation and to make an excuse of the fact that this is a short session to do nothing. The President was even unkind enough to suggest that hot weather might prove an incentive to expeditious work and that time and expense might be saved the country by keeping the refractory Congressmen "in after school," so to speak.

The opinion is general in Congress that the Panama Canal Commission has proven a failure. General Davis, a member of the commission, made so much trouble as governor of the canal zone that it became necessary to send a minister to Panama to attempt to straighten out the difficulties, and even he was powerless against the autocratic and dictatorial methods of the military governor who ruled the zone as a military camp. Finally it became necessary to send the secretary of war all the way to Panama to settle the differences which had resulted. Now it seems probable that the Panama Commission will be reduced in membership to three engineers who will have charge of the constructive work and that the civil government will be confided to the President.

The assumption that large Republican majorities in Congress will permit any material reduction of the tariff, or any legislation which will seriously curtail the profits of the railways, or hamper the efforts of the trusts to centralize wealth in their own treasuries, is one of the happy hallucinations which the President still cherishes, but in the words of a Republican leader of the House, "Mr. Roosevelt will be a wiser and a better man before he has completed the term for which he has just been elected."

Since the preachers have been assailing the divorce evils so furiously it has shown greater increase than ever. Why not reverse the throttle and advocate it on the homeopathic theory: maybe it will die with disgust then.

The departure of Hon. Wm. N. Sheats and his most estimable wife from this city this week to make their home at DeFuniak Springs was an event greatly regretted by practically all of our people. During the twelve years of his official residence here as State Superintendent of Public Instruction he and his wife both had endeared themselves to most of our people in a manner that makes their loss felt very keenly. What is our loss in this instance, however, is the gain of all the people in the State in a large measure. It is well known that Mr. Sheats during his official career has built up the school system wonderfully, and it will be a source of great satisfaction to many to know that he will be connected with the work of education in the preparation of teachers at the State Normal at DeFuniak. Here his enthusiastic, efficient work will still be felt for the betterment of education.—Tallahasseean.

The selection of Hon. Jas. B. Whitfield as chief justice of the Supreme Court of Florida is but a continuation of a series of success enjoyed by few men of his age in this country. Only a few years ago he commenced his political career as county judge of Leon county. Soon after he resigned this position to accept that of chief clerk of the Supreme Court, and since then his promotion has been so rapid that it has been difficult for those not well versed in politics to keep up with it. He has filled fully half the cabinet positions, always resigning for something better, and has now landed as chief justice of the Supreme Court. The Tallahasseean heartily congratulates him.—Tallahasseean.

The doctors seem bound to drive those people crazy who will listen to them about microbes. The latest appalling statement comes from a Paris famous medical expert, who declares that fire does not destroy disease germs. So the old theory that firewater taken into the stomach would kill microbes must be abandoned and nothing short of wood alcohol will do the business. The doctor will certainly not deny that wood alcohol will kill anything.

Washington, D. C., has a very rigid smoke law which prevents the use of soft coal. This law has heretofore been a dead letter, but President Roosevelt merely gave the word and had it rigidly enforced, and the smoke nuisance thereby abated. If Mr. Roosevelt would only make up his mind to go after the trusts in this manner there would be "something doing."

Firemen have found a way at last of keeping women from pressing too close to the lines at a fire. A New York Turkish bath establishment caught on fire and six men escaped in their skins. The women pressing on the fire lines without further inducement from the firemen, fled.

Our delightful Chauncey says he is as good as re-elected to the United States Senate. As Platt and Odell have both consented to this, it's quite a trifling matter as to what the New York Legislature thinks.

The Western Union Telegraph Co. has been fined \$100,000 for the delay of a messenger boy in not delivering a message. They could buy a few autos at that figure, and make big money by so doing.

The trusts have recently sent Attorney-General Moody a copy of their New Year's resolutions. It takes but very little evidence to satisfy the attorney-general of their conversion.

Governor Pennypacker of Pennsylvania has swooped down on the press again with another terrible yawn. Our brotherly advice to the Governor is: "Don't monkey with the buzz-saw."

Since Tom Lawson has shown such strenuousness as a bull and bear in Wall street he has been invited to take hold of the cotton market and make things roar for a while.

During the last six months the price of radium has fallen to \$1,000,000 an ounce. We advise our friends not to deal in it until the market becomes more settled.

It now appears that the American beef trust had a hand in the fall of Port Arthur. The price was so steep they couldn't stand it.

Dr. Chadwick did not appear to appreciate the kindness of the police officials who "met him" just as he stepped off the boat.

MANY NEW HOUSES NOW CONTEMPLATED

Several Fine Residences Will be Erected Here Soon.

THE BOOM A STEADY ONE

Realizing the Coming Importance of Gainesville as a City, and the Present Demand for Houses, Many Property Holders are Anxious to Build.

The building boom, which has been noticeable in Gainesville for the past year, continues with usual activity, and it is anticipated by those who are in a position to know that activity in the erection of residences and business houses will continue for an indefinite period. Gainesville is growing like the mushroom, and it is a steady and substantial growth at that.

Manager Voyle of the Abstract and Realty Company, who also conducts a general rental business, stated Wednesday to a Sun reporter that never in the history of Gainesville have houses been so scarce. "We used to say that 'desirable houses were scarce,'" he remarked, "but now I can say with all the grace in the world that 'any kind of an old house is scarce,' as we have demands for houses of all classes which we cannot fill."

Among the latest contracts for residences are the following:

The material has been placed upon the ground for the erection of a handsome two-story home by W. B. Phifer, East Seminary street.

Miss Eva Haile will erect a neat cottage on East Orange street. The cottage will be located on the same spot as the cottage occupied by Dr. and Mrs. Giddings, which was destroyed by fire about five years ago. The location is exceptionally fine, and there is no doubt but that the home will be in demand.

J. M. Haile expects to begin at once the erection of a handsome residence on West Main street, N., adjoining his own beautiful home. Order has been placed for the material, and as soon as this is delivered work will begin.

Mr. Dale, who recently purchased a handsome lot on East Main street, N., one of the handsomest residence streets in the South, proposes to begin at an early date upon a modern home. Mr. Dale, who came from Ocala to accept a position with the Dutton Phosphate Company, married a Gainesville young lady. He is consequently wedded to the city, and likes it so well that he decided to establish a home of his own, which will be a credit to the owner and the city.

The Eddins Manufacturing Company, through E. E. Voyle, has secured the contract for erecting a handsome two-story residence for Mrs. H. C. McCreary on West Main street, N., immediately south of the home of Mrs. Foster. It is understood that work on this home will begin at once, and within the next six weeks it will be ready for occupancy. Mrs. McCreary also owns a nice home on East Main street, N.

Material for the erection of the elegant new Episcopal church is now being received, and it is expected that work will begin in a short time, the plans and specifications having been received and the contract let. It was at first decided to use the McCarnoll stone, but later the building committee deemed it best and most economical in the end to employ brick. A first quality Georgia brick, which is among the finest in the world, will be used, and several carloads of this material have already been received from Macon.

W. L. Hill has sold his interest in the fine residence, South Arredondo street, to Mrs. Nellie Jackson. It is understood that Mrs. Jackson will make improvements on the property.

There are no less than twenty residences of all sizes, dimensions and styles in contemplation for the next few weeks, which will keep the contractors busy.

Gainesville is in the midst of a boom which is going to prove profitable and lasting and beneficial.

Many papers think it peculiar because President Sam of Hayti has been sentenced to the penitentiary while he is enjoying ease and wealth in foreign lands. We have sentenced some of our postoffice thieves to the same place and they are doing the same as Mr. Sam.

Little Santo Domingo has been given to understand that Uncle Sam will not hesitate to lay him across his knee if it becomes necessary.